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DEVELOPMENTS AT LAES CONFERENCE REPORTED

PY242106Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1942 GMT 23 Nov 78 PY

[By Robert Mainard]

[Text] Punta del Este, Uruguay, 23 Nov (AFP)--The idea of granting greater negotiating power to the Group of Latin American Ambassadors [GRULA] accredited before the European Economic Community [EEC] seemed to be gaining support here today, on the eve of the closing of the consultation meeting of the Latin American Economic System [LAES].

The 19 government delegates who have been meeting here since last Monday to establish the bases for a new policy with the EEC began the final phase of their work.

The regional measures which could be adopted by LAES member nations to create instruments for negotiating with the EEC turned out to be one of the most important items on the agenda and resulted in a heated debate which lasted all morning.

Among these measures is the possibility of granting more negotiating power to the GRULA accredited to the EEC in Brussels, but in a more uniform manner.

Until now, according to some Latin American representatives to the EEC, efforts made to try to obtain better treatment from the nine members have been too scattered.

If there is no joint negotiating capacity it will be difficult for Latin America to get out of this situation, which is considered mediocre, in its relations with Europe, according to the same sources.

It is believed that the negotiating capacity of this region depends on its ability to coordinate Latin America's economic and trade policies.

As long as this is not done it will be difficult to increase Latin America's negotiating weight in the community, according to these sources.

They added that the relations between the two blocs were studied on several occasions at the regional level and, save few exceptions, the achievements reached do not lead to much optimism and the balance of this dialog could be summarized in the following manner:

1. The existing dialog mechanisms have not been very effective since Latin American ambassadors emphasized the presentation of complaints and demands, without providing concrete proposals or alternatives.

2. Latin America's loss of participation in trade with the EEC was the result of the region's lack of understanding of the community's goals and objectives and the emergence of other exporting countries with greater capacity.

3. Latin America did not sufficiently consider the steps taken by the community's member countries and the EEC commission to improve relations with that group of countries.

As a result of this situation the LAES conference is convinced that it is necessary to bring about great changes in these relations as soon as possible and to guide their efforts toward cooperation and dialog before contemplating the possibility of implementing retaliation measures.

This idea is based on the fact that Latin America is an important supplier of food and raw materials for that community and that it is a potential purchaser of European goods.

AGREEMENT REACHED TO RESUME BORDER TALKS WITH CHILE

FY291520Y Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1458 GMT 29 Nov 78 FY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 29 Nov (NA)--The Argentine and Chilean foreign ministers, Carlos Pastor and Hernan Cubillos, respectively, will meet here on 12 December in a new stage of negotiations over the border dispute in the extreme south of the continent, according to an official communique released here. This news was announced by the Foreign Ministry in a communique issued simultaneously at 1200 in this capital and in Santiago, Chile.

The communique says: The foreign ministers of Argentina and Chile report to the publics of their respective countries that an agreement has been reached to meet in Buenos Aires on 12 December 1978.

SPANISH KING CONTINUES VISIT, HOLDS TALKS

King Meets Frondizi, Others

FY282008Y Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1318 GMT 28 Nov 78 FY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 28 Nov (TELAM)--Dr Arturo Frondizi, who left the Spanish Embassy at 0940, stated: I am leaving very satisfied because we had held a very frank and cordial conversation with the king. Asked about the subjects discussed, he said: We talked frankly about subjects of general interest to Argentina and Spain.

A little earlier, at 0937, Dr Luis Federico Leloir, winner of the Argentine Nobel Prize in chemistry, had entered the embassy. Muro Nadal, representative of the Spanish Chamber of Commerce, arrived at 0945.

Talks with Balbin, Massera

FY282008Y Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1245 GMT 28 Nov 78 FY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 28 Nov (TELAM)--Dr Ricardo Balbin entered the Spanish Embassy at 0915 to meet with King Juan Carlos I and stated: There were no pre-determined subjects. I came because I was invited.

Adm Emilio Massera (ret) left the Spanish Embassy 2 minutes later, and stated: Mine was a protocol visit to greet the king of Spain. I met the Spanish monarch during my trip to Spain, he added, and indicated that they had a friendly private talk. Asked about the subjects discussed, he said they discussed subjects of common interest and added that the king has received a very pleasant impression of his visit to the country.

King Witnesses Demonstration

FY282350Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1439 GMT 27 Nov 78 FY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 27 Nov (AFP)--Approximately 30 mothers of missing persons demonstrated this morning while King Juan Carlos I of Spain was placing a wreath on the monument in the memory of Jose de San Martin. The group of women known as the "Madwomen of Plaza de Mayo" covered their heads with white handkerchiefs and shouted "we want our children," There were no incidents. The mothers of missing persons, seeking support for their demands, did something similar when U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance visited Argentina in November 1977.

Trip to Misiones Suspended

FY272231Y Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2145 GMT 27 Nov 78 FY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 27 Nov (TELAM)--It has been officially reported that the king and the queen of Spain, Juan Carlos I and Sofia, decided to suspend their trip to the Province of Misiones, scheduled for tomorrow. The suspension of the trip responds to the king's desire to take care of the many requests for meetings by members of the Spanish community.

SPANISH INDUSTRY MINISTER DISCUSSES TRADE RELATIONS

FY291837Y Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1340 GMT 29 Nov 78 FY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 29 Nov (TELAM)--Spanish Industry and Energy Minister Agustin Rodriguez Sahagun, who is here accompanying King Juan Carlos and Queen Sofia, told TELAM that Argentian as a purchaser is a tremendously dependable country. He added that he was surprised to see the financial stability achieved by the economic policy of Economy Minister Martinez de Hoz in increasing the country's reserves from $25 million to $6 billion, achieving a surplus of more than $2 billion in the trade balance and holding back the budget deficit. He predicted a brilliant economic future for Argentina if it achieves political stability, considering that it has no problems of work stoppages, dependency on energy or limitations in the food sector.

Referring to future commercial relations between Spain and Argentina, he stated that they cannot be based simply on trade, but on economic cooperation which involves complementation of supplies and joint participation in the projects of third countries.

Regarding Argentine-Spanish agreements which were solidified with the visit of King Juan Carlos, he announced the establishment of 3 operations for a total amount in excess $200 million. These operations include the supply of telecommunications equipment by the Spanish national telephone company to the Argentine national telecommunications company, the construction at the Spanish Bazan shipyards of 5 900-ton and 3 130-ton fishing control boats for the Argentine Navy Prefecture, and, in the high-tension sector, the installation of a plant by the Spanish Echeverria Brothers Company.

As for Argentine sales to Spain, he stated that during the first 5 months of next year our country will send 3,000 tons of meat monthly to the Spanish market. He also referred to negotiations to increase exports of grain and vegetables to Spain, especially corn and sorghum.

Asked about industrial cooperation, he said that there are projects underway, some in a very advanced state, in the food, machine tools, automobiles, iron and steel, leather and tanned products and energy sectors. Regarding energy, the Spanish minister talked with officials of government oil deposits seeking Spanish participation in petroleum exploitation, and with officials of the National Atomic Energy Commission for the sale of equipment to other American countries in cooperation with Argentine companies. Other advanced projects concern Spain's supplying of railroad material, refrigerator ships, electromechanical equipment for electricity plants and others, for a total of $200 million.

Rodriguez Sahagun stated that in the fishing sector there is a real boom due to the creation of 12 Argentine companies with Spanish capital which deliver practically all their catch to Spanish markets. He said that advanced studies are being made to seek Spanish participation in industrial fishing companies, which will involve an important increase in Argentine exports in this sector.

At the end of the meeting, the Spanish industry and energy minister reiterated Argentina's financial dependability, which may place Argentina first among Latin American countries in purchases from and sales to Spain, except for Venezuelan petroleum. He also said he hopes that during the next 2 years Argentina will jump from 15th place into the group of the 10 countries which are the heaviest buyers of Spanish products. This would allow us to partially equalize the bilateral balance which traditionally favors Spain.

CASTRO MADERO LEAVES FOR IAEA FUEL CYCLE MEETING

PY281531Y Buenos Aires LA OPINION in Spanish 26 Nov 78 p 11 PY

[Text] The president of the National Nuclear Energy Commission [CNEA], Rear Adm Carlos Castro Madero, left yesterday for Vienna to attend the International Atomic Energy Agency plenary meeting for the study of the fuel cycle, which will begin today.

Before leaving, he explained that during this meeting they will study the results of research in the field of atomic energy conducted throughout the year by 40 countries, including Argentina.

He stated that the results of this meeting "are not obligations, since each country accepts the conclusions it considers advisable--that is, the conclusions are "merely advice." Admiral Castro Madero stated that "our country is trying to gain knowledge about the entire fuel cycle," and that the study of this evaluation "is done at the suggestion of the United States." With respect to this, he indicated: "Research began in October of last year and was given a set term of 2 years," after which "the final results will be disclosed."

The president of the CNEA stated that he will hold a press conference to report on these activities before the end of the year. Finally, he reaffirmed the construction in our country of a heavy water plant within the near future and emphasized "the expectations which have arisen at the national and international levels because this would allow us to be self-sufficient in this field of technology." He disclosed that studies of bids for the plant's construction have ended and "we are about to award the project."

CZECHOSLOVAK TRADE MINISTER TO ARRIVE HERE 4 DECEMBER

PY281919Y Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 28 Nov 78 PY

[Text] The Czechoslovak minister of foreign trade, Andrej Barcak, will visit Argentina. He will arrive in Buenos Aires next Sunday accompanied by officials of his ministry and enterprise representatives. They will attend the third meeting of the Argentine-Czechoslovak mixed commission.

CHURCH ASKED TO FORM VICARIATE OF SOLIDARITY

PY282248Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1901 GMT 28 Nov 78 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 28 Nov (AFP)--The relatives of persons missing or detained for political reasons today asked the church in this country to form a vicariate of solidarity similar to that which exists in Chile. In a note addressed to the Argentine Espiscopal Conference, the relatives base their request on the indefinite extension of the distressing situation of the missing persons and the uncertain legal situation of those detained for political reasons. This situation cannot continue, a long time has passed and the answers do not comply with our requests, the note adds.

USSR, OTHERS RECOGNIZE NEW GOVERNMENT

FY290132Y La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 29 Nov 78 FY

[Summary] The Foreign Ministry reported that five more nations decided to continue relations with the new Bolivian Government headed by Gen David Padilla Arancibia. These are Brazil, Switzerland, the Soviet Union, Israel and North Korea.

REGIME DENIES ARGENTINE ROLE IN COUP

FY282259Y Asuncion LA TRIBUNA in Spanish 28 Nov 78 p 18 FY

[LATIN item by Rene Villegas]

[Excerpt] La Paz, 27 Nov--The new Bolivian Government today refuted charges from abroad that the coup had been "inspired by Argentina" and it ratified its desire to serve the country and democracy.

The government statement was issued by Deputy Foreign Minister Marcelo Ostria by way of a categoric answer to recent statements of the Brazilian press regarding the political leaning of the regime which overthrew Gen Juan Pereda Asbun on 24 November.

Several Argentine dailies have affirmed that the new Bolivian Government is "inspired by Argentina," that "it has Argentine support," and that "it has begun to play in the Argentine orchestra," according to some reports.

"The Bolivian Government is inspired by no one and plays no one's tune. It is essentially aimed at serving its country and democracy," stated Deputy Foreign Minister Marcelo Ostria Trigo today.

The official was confirmed in his post by the new foreign minister, Raul Botelho Gonsalves, who in turn had stated that Bolivia will continue its policy of gas sales to other countries, thus assuaging Brazilian fears of impending changes in this regard.

"The letter of intent signed with Brazil to sell gas to that country is still in effect," added the foreign minister when speaking of a subject which some believed to be "on the verge of annulment."

OPPOSITION TO NAVAL CHIEF LEADS TO NEW APPOINTMENT

FY292037Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1656 GMT 29 Nov 78 FY

[Text] La Paz, 29 Nov (AFP)--Gen David Padilla Arancibia's regime has apparently overcome with success the first confrontation within the armed forces, according to information released here today.

According to military sources, the problem cropped up as a result of the appointment of the new commander in chief of the Bolivian Navy. At first it had been announced that Rear Adm Santiago Maesse Roca, former housing and urban affairs minister of Hugo Banzer's administration, would be appointed commander in chief of the navy. However, it was reported that this appointment caused unease and elicited the opposition of young navy officers. The objections to this appointment were immediately conveyed to the president of the nation on Monday night.

The cabinet meeting held that night, lasting into the early hours of Tuesday morning, had awakened great expectations among the news media which waited in vain for official information about the subjects discussed during it.

According to unofficial reports heard today, the situation presented some dramatic elements because the naval school headquartered in La Paz was threatened with an uprising if the government persisted with its intentions of appointing Rear Adm Santiago Maesse Roca.

Finally, President Padilla accepted the proposition of the navy and officially appointed Capt Rene Torres Saavedra as commander in chief of the navy. Captian Torres Saavedra was installed yesterday.

TROOPS TO REMAIN IN MINING DISTRICTS

PY291919Y Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1840 GMT 29 Nov 78 PY

[Text] La Paz, 29 Nov (TELAM-DPA)--The new Bolivian military government has rejected the possibility of withdrawing the troops stationed in the principal mining districts of the country. Gen David Padilla, president of the government junta, has asserted that the soldiers of the military units will remain in the mining centers because all Bolivians have a right to the soil of the fatherland.

NEW ARMY CHIEF CRITICIZES MILITARY'S POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

PY292010Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1732 GMT 29 Nov 78 PY

[Text] La Paz, 29 Nov (AFP)--The new commander of the Bolivian Army, Maj Gen Ramon Azero Sanzetenea, stated here today that the existence of brotherhoods, groups, or clannish associations is not compatible with the essence of the armed forces. In this way, the new commander of the army indirectly chastised the so-called Gualberto Villarroel Armed Forces Generational Movement, which attributed to itself responsibility for the military movement which brought former army commander Gen David Padilla Arancibia to the presidency.

During his swearing-in speech, Azero Sanzetenea insisted that officers who have a vocation for this type of activity should seek them in political or union organizations, and not within the armed forces.

Finally, the new head of the Bolivian Army warned that the armed forces will remain alert during the democratization process "without accepting pressures, or tolerating arrogance from those who believe that they know all the answers."

INTERIOR MINISTER NOTES EFFORTS TOWARD ELECTIONS

PY281912Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1725 GMT 28 Nov 78 PY

[Text] La Paz, 28 Nov (AFP)--Interior Minister Raul Lopez Leyton promised here today the cleanest elections in Bolivian history, without any official candidate. The minister said General Padilla's cabinet has been declared in permanent session in order to reorganize the government structures.

Lopez Leyton said that once this operation is over, they will begin with all their effort to prepare for the elections scheduled for 1 July 1979. He also reiterated the armed forces' solemn commitment to democratize the country, and asserted that with that objective there are no rifts within the military institutions.

BANZER REPORTEDLY WILL RUN FOR PRESIDENT

PY280119Y La Paz Radio Cruz del Sur Network in Spanish 2330 GMT 28 Nov 78 PY

[Text] Gen Hugo Banzer Suarez (ret), former president and now ambassador to Argentina, was confirmed in his post by President David Padilla. Banzer visited Padilla today at 1400 at his home in the (Caracol) area for about 1 hour. During this meeting, they discussed the country's present political situation.

Upon leaving the president's home, General Banzer made some remarks to the press. He stated that he will uphold the principle of nationalism until death. With regard to the democratization process announced by the new government headed by Padilla, Banzer said he supports this move since his government worked for 7 years toward this goal. Therefore, I do favor this measure, he stated. At the same time, he emphasized the people's democratic inclination even though, he said, [words indistinct].

With regard to the meeting of the presidents of Argentina and Bolivia in Yacuiba, Banzer said the new president should conduct some (?studies) into the implementation of the declaration of Yacuiba, since there are some contradictions over this. Asked about his participation in the upcoming elections, he said: I will reveal something to you. I will participate in the electoral process. However, he did not specify whether he would be a presidential candidate, but he did say he would take part in the election politically. Therefore, the former president and present ambassador to Argentina was confirmed in his post and can be considered as a possible candidate in the next elections.

[La Paz Radio Panamericana Network at 0000 GMT 29 Nov reports that Banzer will be a presidential candidate in the elections to be called by the junta for 1 July 1979. It says the announcement was made by Banzer himself after meeting with Padilla.]

YOUNG OFFICERS MOVEMENT CRITICIZES BANZER

PY281525Y Paris AFP in Spanish 2237 GMT 27 Nov 78 PY

[Text] La Paz, 27 Nov (AFP)--The Gualberto Villarroel Generational Movement of young officers today publicly criticized the policy of former Bolivian President Hugo Banzer. The former president, who led the country for 7 years, arrived here today to defend himself against the charges made by the young officers, one of whom is in the new military government.

The officers movement proposed the creation of a commission to investigate economic crimes against the state perpetrated, according to them, during the governments of General Banzer and his successor, Gen Juan Pereda Asbun. Opposition political parties have issued similar demands, and the Christian Democratic Party has publicly requested the creation of an investigating commission.

Spokesmen of the movement revealed to the morning daily PRESENCIA that they had attempted to carry out a coup d'etat last 29 October.

LIST OF PROMOTED GENERALS, ADMIRALS RELEASED

PY272316Y Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 26 Nov 78 p 35 PY

[Summary] President Geisel approved the following promotions yesterday:

A. Army

To army general: Maj Gen Ernani Ayrosa da Silva, Maj Gen Jose Ferraz da Rocha, Maj Gen Ruy de Paula Couto

To major general: Brig Gen Jose Magalhaes da Silveira, Brig Gen Carlos Xavier de Miranda, Brig Gen Heraldo Tavares Alves

To brigadier general: Col Luis Henrique de Oliveira Domingues (artillery), Col Oswaldo Muniz Oliva (artillery), Col Ivan Jejuhy Affonso da Costa (infantry)

B. Air Force

To lieutenant general: Maj Gen Roberto Augusto Carrao de Andrade

To major general: Brig Gen Edilio Ramos Figueiredo, Brig Gen Alfredo Henrique de Brenguer Cesar

To brigadier general: Col Joao Soares Nunes, Col Fred Dalia Hofmann, Col Vicente de Magalhaes Moraes, Col Marco Antonio Gomes Perrone

C. Navy

To admiral: Vice Adm Fernando Ernesto Carneiro Ribeiro

To vice admiral: Rear Adm Orlando Augusto Amaral Affonso

To rear admiral: Capt Mario Cesar Flores, Capt Mauro Brasil

SECURITY LAW PASSES; MDB OPPOSITION CONTINUES

PY281523Y Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 0200 GMT 28 Nov 78 PY

[Text] The new national security law was automatically approved today by the National Congress because the time established for its approval has elapsed. Although the National Renewal Alliance [ARENA] sought Brazilian Democratic Movement [MDB] support, the MDB has continued to object to the government-proposed draft law.

According to MDB leaders, the opposition decided to allow automatic approval of the proposal to protest its untimeliness and arbitrariness. They state that the executive branch's proposal advocates arbitrariness and seeks primarily to provide government officials with security and means to perpetuate themselves in office.

MDB Senator Pedro Simon [Rio Grande do Sul State] states that Article 50 of the new law gives the justice minister broad powers to censor the press. He regards this article as completely absurd.

Simon pointed out that members of the Brazilian conference of bishops and regional branches of the Brazilian Bar Association have stated their opposition to some provisions which emphasize government security to the detriment of the individual.

JORNAL DO BRASIL ACCUSES GOVERNMENT OF SELF-DECEPTION

PY281917Y Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 24 Nov 78 p 2 PY

["Castello's Column;" by Carlos Castello Branco: "Those Who Are Leaving and Those Who Are Arriving"]

[Excerpt] President Geisel and his aides naturally want to consider the 15 November election a victory. The president will not want to leave his post under the impression that, despite his efforts, the regime he led for 5 years was widely rejected by the public. The president has forgotten that this rejection goes back in history and has grown through the course of time, since it had already begun by 1974, and in a certain way by 1970, when voided and blank votes prevailed. Rejection of the system became more explicit in the recent election and became evident in the southeast and in those cities having the largest number of voters, where there is public opinion which, quoting Milton Campos, is not always in agreement with the electorate. This time there was agreement in most cases, which shows the degree of maturity and awareness developed by the most sensitive sectors of the Brazilian people toward the political and economic models which have been imposed on us.

Naive arguments, such as those of Colonel Ludwig [presidential press spokesman], overlook the facts on which the ostensible government victory was based, since the government achieved its objective of maintaining its majority status in the two houses of Congress without having obtained majority support from the public and the electorate. Government spokesmen overlooked the facts which made possible this ostensible victory, beginning with the Falcao law, the April package and even those measures which conditioned the election of General Figueiredo by ARENA [National Renewal Alliance] and the electoral college. There was a real arsenal of measures which were maliciously adopted to guarantee an outcome which is now reflected in the composition of Congress, which does not reflect the real outcome of the 15 November election.

The government interpreters must have been shocked by the realism with which Vice President-elect Aureliano Chaves acknowledged the facts and rejected the interpretations of the outgoing officials, whose interpretations are not shared by the incoming officials. The vice president-elect will not have a specific function in the new government but, in solidarity with his future government, it is his responsibility not to indulge in illusions. Outgoing officials may indulge in illusions, but not incoming officials. General Figueiredo, with whom Aureliano Chaves will work for 6 years, cannot deceive himself with the victorious mood of those who--interpreting things from the viewpoint of the outgoing government--are trying to sell an interpretation which is not in keeping with the electoral results.

CHURCH CREATES DIOCESAN HUMAN RIGHTS CENTERS

PY300205Y Paris AFP in Spanish 0345 GMT 29 Nov 78 PY

[Text] Brasilia, 28 Nov (AFP)--The Brazilian episcopate approved here today the creation of human rights defense centers in every diocese of the Catholic Church in Brazil.

The proposal was made by the Brazilian justice and peace commission and was approved during the session of the national pastoral directive commission, which ended here today.

The national Brazilian Bishops Conference [CNBB] is composed of 328 bishops and archbishops in this country of 115 million people where 87 percent are Catholic.

The CNBB is headed by Cardinal Aloisio Lorscheider, who is also president of the Latin American episcopal council.

GOVERNMENT BEGINS MEASURES TO DEAL WITH ECONOMIC BOYCOTT

PY291710Y Paris AFP in Spanish 0241 GMT 29 Nov 78 PY

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 28 Nov (AFP)--The Chilean Government today began to take economic measures to confront the boycott ordered against the country by the Regional Inter-American Labor Organization (ORIT). Foreign Minister Hernan Cubillos today headed a meeting with government officials to study the measure ordered by the ORIT General Council. The meeting was attended by Finance Minister Sergio de Castro, Economy Minister Pablo Baraona, Transport Minister Jose Federici, Chief of the National Planning Office (ODEPLAN) Roberto Kelly, and other officials of the economic sector.

Although there was no report on the meeting, it was learned that matters related to the boycott and the immediate measures to counteract it were discussed. Minister Baraona said: "We will take measures to counteract the boycott." He added: "The measure is serious but we will take the necessary steps to minimize it."

The minister pointed out that the political and economic effects of the boycott are already being felt. He indicated that measures will be taken to counteract the boycott, just as measures were taken to confront prior difficulties, such as the 1975 world crisis.

Baraona added that Chile is better equipped than ever to confront this type of situation due to the diversification of foreign trade implemented by the government. He added that had this measure been taken 3 years ago, Chile could not have found a way out. He emphasized that this is the latest measure in the international blockade of the country and attributed the maneuver to internal groups. Baraona emphasized his optimism in the face of the situation since Chilean businessmen will be able to counteract the measure and will have all necessary cooperation from the government to defeat the aggression.

According to ORIT, the boycott was ordered in Lima against Chile, Cuba and Nicaragua--countries in which flagrant violations of human and union rights were proven.

'Very Serious,' Says Pinochet

PA281932Y Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1630 GMT 28 Nov 78 PY

[Text] President Pinochet this morning held what was described as a very cordial and informal breakfast meeting with 11 news agency directors. Pinochet reportedly discussed the steps the government has taken regarding the dispute with Argentina over demarcation of maritime space in the southern region.

Furthermore, he said the boycott enforced by the ORIT, which is holding its meeting in Lima, is a very serious measure. He added, however, that there will be a solution to this situation since for every great evil there is always a great solution.

President Pinochet reasserted to the news agency directors that the new institutionalization process is being carried out gradually. He said: There is no great rush, there is no established date. Everything must be carefully studied, and suggestions have been requested from many national sectors. He stated that the plebiscite on the new constitution may be held either in 1979 or 1980 and noted that everything must be done a step at a time in this situation. The president reasserted that government-church relations are normal. Answering a question, President Pinochet said he will not meet Orlando Letelier's widow, since she has not requested a meeting.

According to the news agency directors, it was a very informal and open meeting with the president.

Minister Calls Move 'Aggression'

PY281533Y Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 28 Nov 78 PY

[Text] Labor Minister Vasco Costa, who is in Lima attending the sixth regional Inter-American Labor Organization session, has stated that the boycott against Chile is aggression. He said ORIT is studying the [word indistict] agreement, but that on first analysis it is obvious that this action is aggression against the Chilean people, more so now that the Chilean Government, with the approval of all workers, is working on the normalization of labor affairs.

[Words indistinct] was proposed by Marxists. The labor minister said: We have everything here. Marxists never show their faces. He added that Chilean public opinion will repudiate the boycott because there is complete calm in Chile, a country which is developing very fast after having overcome a chaotic Marxist government.

Labor Leaders Repudiate Boycott

PY281534Y Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 28 Nov 78 PY

[Text] Chilean union leaders repudiate the boycott against Chile. The Chilean Maritime Confederation has issued a note stating its support for its president, Martin Bustos, who is in Lima at the ORIT meeting. In the note, the group repudiates the boycott enforced against Chile.

Moreover, the National Metallurgical Workers Confederation, presided over by Manuel Contreras, has categorically repudiated the decision. The union leaders announced that on Wednesday they will disclose the names of those Chilean sectors which have submitted reports to foreign organizations.

LAN Chile crewmembers have sent a telegram to ORIT leaders protesting the boycott. They also regret the political motives behind measures enforced by important international labor organizations such as ORIT. They note that the boycott has a direct impact on the working class. Furthermore, they invite ORIT leaders to visit Chile and add that once in Chile the leaders will surely change their opinion.

CUBILLOS DISCUSSES TALKS WITH ARGENTINA, BOYCOTT

PY281902Y Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1630 GMT 29 Nov 78 PY

[Excerpts] In a brief communique issued simultaneously in Buenos Aires and Santiago, the governments of Argentina and Chile announced today that their foreign ministers will meet on 12 December in Buenos Aires. Chilean Foreign Minister Hernan Cubillos made a statement regarding this meeting.

[Begin recording] [Cubillos] Just as the official communique states, I will meet with the Argentine foreign minister in Buenos Aires on 12 December.

[Question] What will you discuss at this meeting?

[Answer] The objective of the meeting is to try to achieve [words indistinct].

[Question] What will Chile propose?

[Answer] Chile [words indistinct] but because of the important nature of this [word indistinct] this is a confidential subject which I will discuss with the Argentine foreign minister. [end recording]

Cubillos noted that there is no specific agenda, but he added that this high-level meeting will serve to discuss a number of issues. He said he is optimistic that this time an agreement to solve the border dispute will be reached. The foreign minister declined, however, to give any details of what will happen if this mediation fails.

[Begin Cubillos recording] Well, I would answer that with an old saying: Let's cross the bridge when the time comes. Let's not be pessimistic. Chile has clearly specified the paths to achieve a peaceful solution to the problem. But we must do everything gradually. I believe each measure must be enforced at the proper time. [end recording]

The foreign minister also confirmed that the objective of the meeting he held yesterday with the economic team was to study the announced boycott against Chile. He also repudiated this boycott. [Begin Cubillos recording] In view of a possible boycott against Chile, we discussed [words indistinct] at the government level, all measures aimed at easing the effects of this boycott.

[Question] What will your reaction be if this boycott is enforced against Chile?

[Answer] Well, I believe [word indistinct]. I believe almost all comments in this regard have been picked up by the press. I will just have to support the declaration issued by the Interior Ministry and by all Chileans. I believe, however, that this issue requires some explanation. The AFL-CIO is a powerful independent U.S. union. It is not a U.S. Government organization. We must be very careful, therefore, not to blame the U.S. Government for the AFL-CIO decision. The AFL-CIO is a truly independent union which many times opposes U.S. Government positions. [end recording]

According to the foreign minister, the measures the government is enforcing are only preventive ones to help workers and businesmen lessen the effects the boycott may have.

Cubillos also [words indistinct] the resignation reportedly to be submitted by the Chilean ambassador to the United Nations and (?declined) to disclose the name of her replacement. [Begin Cubillos recording] Since there is no official information in this regard, the report must be denied. In the same manner we must also deny that (Heriberto Frenz) is the eventual replacement of Ambassador Maria Eugenia Oyarzun.(Frenz) is an attache in Washington, and his name has not come up as a possible replacement for Ambassador Oyarzun. [end recording]

A news agency dispatch reports that Maria Eugenia Oyarzun will reportedly end her mission as ambassador to the OAS on 31 December. Cubillos added that this and other decisions on ambassadorial appointments are the exclusive prerogative of the president.

MATTHEI CANCELS SCHEDULED TRIP TO PERU

PY272119Y Paris AFP in Spanish 2026 GMT 27 Nov 78 PY

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 27 Nov (AFP)--It was reported here today that Gen Fernando Matthei, member of the government junta and chief of the Chilean Air Force, has suspended an official visit he was planning to make to Peru.

Matthei would have left for Lima on Wednesday, 29 November, at the invitation of Gen Jorge Tamayo de la Flor, chief of the Peruvian Air Force. Some wire reports indicated that General Tamayo de la Flor had resigned from his post as minister of aeronautics for health reasons.

The suspension of General Matthei's trip was reported here by the Public Relations Department of the Chilean Air Force.

GUERRILLA GROUPS THREATEN SEVERAL PROMINENT COLOMBIANS

PA291617Y Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0014 GMT 29 Nov 78 PA

[Text] Bogota, 28 Nov (LATIN)--The authorities announced here today that two guerrilla groups have issued threats against a number of prominent Colombians. According to the authorities, despite the possibility that they are nothing but a jest in poor taste, the Administrative Department of Security (DAS) is studying the threats issued by the right-wing Argentine Anticommunist Alliance (AAA) and the leftwing M-19. According to the authorities, both groups have sent threatening notes to a number of persons.

A former Liberal senator who has been threatened by the AAA has notified President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala of this development. Diaz Callejas yesterday sent a letter to the president notifying him of the threats issued against him and against other active members of the opposition and enclosed the rightwing group's note.

Similar threats have been sent to four Supreme Court magistrates, to a number of defense lawyers of political prisoners and to the director of the magazine ALTERNATIVA, owned by Gabriel Garcia Marquez.

In its note, the rightwing organization warns that if necessary, we shall meet violence with violence.

In its note, the AAA adds that we shall not identify our actions by any given name, but the facts are there to demonstrate to the public that we are moved by the desire to eliminate from the country those undesirable elements who, protected by human rights, seek to create anarchy in the country, sponsored by petty lawyers financed by the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia, the National Liberation Army, the Popular Liberation Army and the M-19. These are leftwing guerrilla movements that operate in Colombian cities and rural areas as well.

For its part, the leftwing M-19 urban guerrilla movement has sent a death threat to Alvaro Perez Vives, secretary general of the presidency, demanding that he leave his post within 15 days.

Perez Vives says, nonetheless, that he does not believe the M-19 really exists and that he presumes the acronym is a pseudonym used by the Marxist guerrilla movements to confuse the authorities investigating their activities.

Radio Station Seized; Bomb Explosions

PA291618Y Madrid EFE in Spanish 1048 GMT 29 Nov 78 PA

[Text] Bogota, 29 Nov (EFE)--The guerrilla organization, Workers Self-Defense Committee, has claimed credit for the assassination of former Minister Rafael Pardo Buelvas.

According to the guerrillas, the assassination was committed in retaliation for the killings carried out during the labor strike held in Bogota in September 1977.

Last night, the guerrillas occupied the Continental Radio station of the Todelar network while it was broadcasting the Copa Libertadores de American Boca-Cali game from Buenos Aires. In less than 1 minute, the guerrillas broadcast a communique claiming credit for the former minister's assassination.

The guerrillas apparently exploded a bomb in the station without causing any casualties and cut off all telephone communications to prevent the announcers and journalists from notifying the police.

The Bogota police have also announced that two powerful bombs exploded last night at the Public Works Ministry causing serious damages to the building, but no casualties.

The M-19 terrorist movement also threatened several journalists by telephone last night.

The terrorist campaign began less than 24 hours after the M-19 and the Argentine Anticommunist Alliance (AAA) issued death threats against the secretary general of the presidency and against a group of extreme leftist lawyers.

STATE, CHURCH IN DISAGREEMENT OVER SECURITY STATUTE

Church Asked To Explain Position

PA281529Y Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 28 Nov 78 PA

[Text] Bogota--President Turbay Ayala's government has asked the Colombian church to reveal any evidence of dictatorial conduct of which it has knowledge. In what is regarded as an open confrontation between the government and the church, Secretary of the Presidency Alvaro Perez Vives asked the bishops to explain their questioning of the security statute.

In other areas, the financial sector feels that the church stand against the security statute should alert the government to reexamine the statute's contents. The so-called democratic labor centrals have applauded the prelates' stand and have indicated that the labor unions fully endorse this stand against the emergency measures.

For its part, the judicial branch has described the church position as a brave stand by the high-ranking prelates, which logically supports the country's magistrates and judges who have voiced their rejection of these emergency measures.

Church Criticizes Security Statute

PA291805Y Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 29 Nov 78 PA

[Text] Bogota--The Colombian church has criticized the national security statute stating that it leaves the door open for official repression.

Msgr Manuel Castrillon has noted that the position stated by the bishops in this regard is based on facts since the statute bans strikes even if they are just.

The prelate thus responded to the challenge of Secretary of the Presidency Alvaro Perez and noted that the concentration of power in the present government has become a source of concern. He noted that legislators have been appointed to governors' offices, ministries and embassies.

Msgr Manuel Castrillon said that when the executive and the legislative are united in a single power, the voice of (?criticism) suffers.

FORMER CANDIDATE CALDERON MUNOZ SERIOUSLY WOUNDED

PA300331Y Madrid EFE in Spanish 0311 GMT 30 Nov 78 PA

[Text] Quito, 29 Nov (EFE)--Abdon Calderon Munoz, former presidential candidate and Alfarist Radical Front (FRA) director, tonight was the victim of a terrorist attack in Guayaquil, the major Ecuadorean port, and is in critical condition. According to reports from Radio Quito, Calderon was shot four times and was very seriously wounded. He is at a clinic in Guayaquil. The assailants were two individuals who were riding motorcycles.

PUBLICITY CAMPAIGN SEEKS ANNULMENT OF 16 JULY ELECTIONS

PA291200Y Paris AFP in Spanish 2135 GMT 28 Nov 78 PA

[By Victor Hinostroza]

[Text] Quito, 28 Nov (AFP)--According to observers, an aggressive publicity campaign was unleashed today by some political groups designed to bring pressure on the military government to annul the 16 July presidential elections and convoke a constituent assembly. Should this attempt succeed, the presidential aspirations of Jaime Roldos and Oswaldo Hurtado, supported by the Concentration of Popular Forces and winners of the first electoral round, would be thwarted.

Several newspapers--the most important of the country--today reproduced a paid advertisement carrying various commentaries from political parties on the Ecuadorean electoral process. The advertisement carries statements by various political parties, such as the Conservative, which calls for "the annulment of the elections" and claims that the Supreme Electoral Tribunal has "neither the capability nor the moral force to proclaim the results."

The Democratic Institutionalist Coalition (CID) "demands a practical, clean and clear solution for turning over the public administration." A Velasquist leader says that "the only alternative is to convoke a constituent assembly." The Nationalist Revolutionary Party proposes "a constituent assembly," claiming that the last presidential elections were "not pure."

Other political parties have been rejecting the constituent assembly and demanding respect for the process to return to constitutional order as planned by the military government. The director of a liberal sector, Adolfo Callejas, said that since the party has accepted the process to legalize the state submitted by the armed forces, "I believe the process should becompleted." Edgar Molina, former vice presidential candidate of the Alfarist Radical Front, pointed out that the constituent assembly "is childish and extremely harmful to Ecuadorean democracy" and constitutes the "last holdout of the oligarchy."

Anibal Munoz, former vice presidential candidate of the Leftwing Broad Front, said that the convocation of a constituent assembly "would be a bloody mockery of the Ecuadorean people."

Rodrigo Borja, presidential candidate for the Democratic Left, observed that "the constituent assembly is not the best means for attaining a constitutional regime in view of the historic experience of having had 17 assemblies in 150 years."

Meanwhile, the Supreme Electoral Tribunal suspended the proclamation of the results of the 16 July presidential elections announced for today, indicating that there is "a legal vacuum" concerning the proclamation in the electoral law.

JAIME ROLDOS INTERVIEWED BY MADRID'S EL PAIS

LD291145Y Madrid EL PAIS in Spanish 23 Nov 78 p 7 LD

[Rafael Fraguas interview in Madrid with presidential candidate Jaime Roldos: "Ecuadorean Military Triumvirate Is Manipulating Laws"--date not specified]

[Excerpt] "My country is undergoing a political transition from dictatorship to democracy, very similar to that currently experienced by Spain," Jaime Roldos said. "However," he added, "that path is strewn with difficulties which prevent us from being able to travel it quickly." "The first of these obstacles is the constant manipulation of the laws by the military triumvirate currently in power in Ecuador," asserted the Ecuadorean leader, in whose opinion "the financial oligarchy is spreading panic at the prospect of moderate political changes such as those which we advocate."

A military plot to interrupt the democratization process in the country was foiled in September. "Its first symptoms manifested themselves immediately after my victory in the July elections, when the defeated extreme rightwing sectors sought to contest the outcome of the elections, alleging electoral malpractices." He later added that in fact it was the sector of Ecuador's armed forces "which is behaving with a true institutional spirit which neutralized the plot and demanded that the military leadership speed up the process of restoring power to civilians, which was promised for January of this year initially and postponed until April 1979."

Another difficulty in the democratization process, according to Roldos, has been the linkage of the second round of the presidential elections with the election of a new parliament. "This measure on the part of the military triumvirate currently in power openly violates the constitution approved in January, which stipulates that it is the president who must call parliamentary elections."

After emphasizing the contradictions between the military leadership, "which is slowing down the process and the generals' junta, which is accelerating it" and which has already induced the former to schedule the second round of the elections for 8 April 1979, Jaime Roldos stated that a coalition government to govern when he attains power exists in embryonic form in Ecuador. There is support from the social democrats of the Democratic Left and the Alfarist Radical Front--a wing of the Liberal Party headed by Abdon Calderon--in addition to the Christian Democrats, one of whose leaders, Oswaldo Hurtado, is running for the vice-presidency on Jaime Roldos' presidential ticket.

In connection with the U.S. attitude toward his attaining the Presidency, Jaime Roldos stated that U.S. President Jimmy Carter "has supported the democratization process, both in the Dominican Republic and in Bolivia, and also in Ecuador," in his Latin American policy. "The State Department stated immediately after the September plot that any interruption of the Ecuadorean democratic process would by deplorable."

BRIEFS

NEW PARTY LEADERSHIP--The Social Christian Party last night concluded its national party convention by electing the following leaders: Marco Lara Guzman, president; Jorge (Paz) Villa Gomez, first vice president, representing Guayas; Hugo (Guerro) Villacis, second vice president from Los Rios; Gaston Ramirez, from Azuay; Dr (Jener) Larriategui, Marta Perez Davalos, Margarita Ponce, Antonio (Posto) Tovar, (Luis Turralbe), Patricio Montano, Ramiro Davila Silva and Francisco Pinto Davila. [Quito Cadena del Triunfo in Spanish 1255 GMT 13 Nov 78 PA]

EL PUEBLO PUBLISHES MOPOCO STATEMENT

PY281930Y Asuncion EL PUEBLO in Spanish 17-23 Nov 78 p 1 PY

[Text of statement which was to have been distributed in Asuncion by MOPOCO politicians Lovera, Mallorquin and Centurion]

[Text] The Popular Colorado Movement [MOPOCO] has entrusted to us the honorable mission of appearing in the country after almost 20 years of uninterrupted exile, to exercise the right established in the UN universal charter of human rights, which has been signed by Paraguay and which the president solemnly promised to respect, the right of the individual to live in his own native land and to reside there, leave it or return to it whenever he sees fit. This decision by our civic group also involves the responsible determination to claim our civic rights in the country in pursuit of the priority objective of continuing to work together with other similar political organizations for the establishement of a democratic order which insures the full validity of public liberties and permits the harmonious coexistence of all Paraguayans under the protection of the permanent and just state of rights.

The MOPOCO states that it retains intact the patriotic ideals which inspired its foundation and, as a consequence, its determined intention of joining its efforts with those of all countrymen, whatever their political creeds, who sincerely desire the democratization of the country and the establishment and consolidation of public peace without curtailment of basic human liberties of the citizen. It firmly believes that this goal can be successfully reached by subordinating merely sectorial interests and by overcoming the sterile hatreds and confrontations of the past, allowing room for the great points of agreement which inspire our people in their stubborn and heroic struggle for the institution of a free and progressive political and social order.

Asuncion, November 1978

[Signed] Waldino R. Lovera; Mario L. Mallorquin; Faustino Centurion

PATRIA EXAMINES TWO OPPOSING COMMUNIST FACTIONS

PY281927Y Asuncion PATRIA in Spanish 23 Nov 78 p 5 PY

[Editorial: "Moscovite Popular Front"]

[Excerpt] Antonio Maidana and Alfredo Alcorta have returned to Buenos Aires carrying Moscow's latest instructions and Oscar Creydt has greeted them as traitors and puppets. This incident must be explained because the communists are in a tug of war that has repercussions in the "popular front" which is being rigged here by members of the Revolutionary Febrerist Party, the Authentic Radical Liberal Party and the Christian Democratic Party.

The mistakenly named "Paraguayan communism," which has its leading organization in Buenos Aires, is divided into two antagonistic factions. Maidana and Alcorta follow the Moscow line and are advocates of taking over the government by working through the top, resorting to what they call a civilian-military coup, while Creydt, following the Maoist line, is in favor of a continuous and gradual struggle beginning at the grassroots, of an underground popular conspiracy and guerrilla action as the means to bring about total subversion and destabilize the established order, making possible the installation of a socialist state, with "popular democracy" emerging from chaos.

Moscow's instructions to their Paraguayan followers are to support any "progressive movement" aimed at bringing about a government change. And so they will have to logically seek alliance with any faction of the intransigent opposition which would accept their company. According to the Maoist line, represented by Creydt, however, that plan is tantamount to treason and renunciation because, as he states in his magazine ADELANTE--the same name as the newspaper published by the other faction--it will only serve to benefit the Febrerists, "some" Radical Liberals and the Christian Democrats "with a bourgeois and reactionary solution." The "popular front" is not mentioned by name directly, but the naming of its components makes it clear that ADELANTE is indeed talking about it.

Looking at the other side of the coin one must bear in mind that the "popular front" has openly announced here that its door is open to all parties which have their organizations abroad, not mentioning any party in particular but not excluding the Communist Party, which, thus, can consider itself on the list of invited guests.

Creydt's warnings and the "popular front" invitation logically leads to the conclusion that the Moscow followers represented by Maidana and Alcorta are the best prospects for joining the conspiracy. There is no need to prove this assertion because the Kremlin's instructions "to join any progressive action" makes it quite explicit--that is, the instructions are to join any sabotage or disruptive action against the republican system of representative democracy and any "revolutionary action" for the purpose of disturbing or upsetting the political stability and normality which stand in the communists' way to their objectives, although this action may consist of no more than making propaganda.

According to Creydt, who prefers the "road from Yenan," the plan of "the traitors who have sold out to Moscow," were it successful, would not lead to a true communist regime but to a petit-bourgeoisie, leftist only in theory, but rightist and reactionary in practice because of the vested interest of the other conspirators. The solution of the "civilian-military coup" will only bring new persecution of communists, who will become well-known, easy targets as members of the "popular front."

ASPECTS OF JONESTOWN TRAGEDY DISCUSSED

PY291324Y Asuncion PATRIA in Spanish 28 Nov 78 p 5 PY

[Editoral: "Dear Jim"]

[Excerpts] Any experience, no matter how harsh, can be useful if it is taken to heart. This assertion may be confirmed by the horrible disaster in Guyana, where virtually all of the members of an American pseudoreligious sect killed themselves. This sect, which was made up primarily of American men and women, was receiving huge dollar contributions from the United States.

Now, in the wake of this tragic event, the time has come to fire criticism at the White House and at President Carter himself. News agencies reported that "criticism was heard and questions were raised in the midst of horrified comments by the news media." These reports were published by newspapers and magazines and were widely disseminated "over the U.S. radio and television networks."

This question was raised: "Why didn't the State Department, through the U.S. Embassy and Consulate in Georgetown, intervene at the right time to dismantle that strange community established in the jungle?" Transferring the responsibility to Guyana, it was also asked "why did this small South American country permit the entry of hundreds of American citizens under the leadership of an insane man who ordered the whipping of the members of his sect and who acted as if he were a little Hitler, surrounded by armed men."

These news agencies also carried the following Justice Department reply to these questions: "According to the U.S. Constitution, the government can neither investigate religious sects nor warn the members of any sect about the dangers they may be exposed to."

We acknowledge and admire this intransigent defense of the freedom of conscience; but we think that in this case this justification is not enough because "Reverend" Jim Jones, the founder of the sect, was in a very special situation.

Press reports are now depicting him as a paranoid, violent, horrible man, but one must not forget that he is the very person whom they called "dear Jim," who received letters from Mrs. Carter, Vice President Mondale, and from many other influential U.S. politicians; that Jones himself was an influential politician in his state, where he held important posts. During the electoral campaign of the U.S. President, Jones' activities did not pass unnoticed. The press is now pointing out this fact, and it is crying out against Jones' crimes. He organized public rallies, hired "applause brigades" and proved to be effective in every campaign, having merited expressed recognition for his actions.

We are not worried about all this except for the accusation made against that "small South American country," as to why it authorized the entry of "hundreds of Americans" attracted by the "church of Jim Jones." The thing is that carrying the appropriate documents, and pursuant to the freedom to move from one place to another, leaving the United States and entering Guyana was considered a human right. It should also be noted that had Guyana prohibited the entry of the members of the "Temple of the People," or had it jeopardized their "beliefs," Guyana would have had to face "charges" of unpredictable consequences for disrupting "freedom of conscience" and for "violating human rights." Furthermore, Jim Jones was backed by his political "curriculum" and submitted his recommendations and letters as evidence of his economic solvency to an "underdeveloped" country, which thus had the opportunity of establishing a supercivilized group in the jungle.

Other charges still need to be confirmed, such as those of disciplinary whippings in the "colony" or threats to those who had doubts, but all this needed to be reported and investigated, which apparently was not done, and in all this the Guyanese officials could just echo the Justice Department's contention: that it had neither the right to investigate a religious sect nor to warn its members. Although we hope this never occurs again, the experience will always be useful, because it at least proved the old saying that "you will be measured with the same stick by which you measure others."

BRIEFS

ECONOMIC MISSION TO EUROPE--An economic mission headed by Industry and Commerce Minister Delfin Ugarte Centurion is leaving for the FRG, France and Spain today to encourage industrial and public works investment in Paraguay. [Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 11 Nov 78 p 16 PY]

NEW RADIO STATION--Through Decree No 2479 the executive branch yesterday authorized Demetrio Sanchez Candia to install and exploit a medium-wave radio broadcasting station at 620 khz, whose power should not exceed 1 kw, in the city of San Estanislao. This new station will be called ZP 40 Radio Nasaindy. [Asuncion PATRIA in Spanish 28 Nov 78 p 5 PY]

JAPANESE TRACKING STATION--A Japanese mission is in Paraguay studying the possibility of installing a satellite tracking station here. According to sources, the Japanese mission held a meeting with the president of the national telecommunication enterprise and other Paraguayan officials who were very pleased with the proposal. Japan is interested in installing a satellite tracking station south of the equator and experts state that Paraguay is the ideal site for it, although Sao Paulo in Brazil and Cordoba in Argentina are other possible sites. [Asuncion ULTIMA HORA in Spanish 28 Nov 78 p 8 PY]

NEW MILITARY JUSTICE LAW WIDELY OPPOSED

PA290351Y Madrid EFE in Spanish 1032 GMT 28 Nov 78 PA

[Text] Lima, 28 Nov (EFE)--The new military justice law has caused a wave of irate protests from both the right and the left. Two former presidents--Fernando Belaunde Terry and Jose Luis Bustamante y Rivero, both moderates--and the leaders of several political parties joined the protests today.

The law states that an "outrage" is committed against the armed forces and the fatherland by anyone who "in any manner or by any means" publicly offends or wrongs it. This crime will be judged "in a military penal court, regardless of whether the person is a member of the military or a civilian, without recourse to freedom on bail, a suspended sentence or parole."

According to the magazine OIGA, politicians had the following to say:

Fernando Belaunde labeled the decree "a step back to totalitarian arbitrariness" and demanded its immediate abolition. "I consider the unfortunate law as inciting impunity [as received] and corruption," he said. Former President Luis Bustamante y Rivero said that the new law introduces "serious transgressions with respect to the dictates of legal doctrine."

Deputy Carlos Enrique Ferreyros, of the Peruvian APRA party, the country's principal political force, said "all 18 million Peruvians--not counting the armed forces officers corps--are potential criminals."

Luis Bedoya, chief of the rightist Popular Christian Party, said: "It is simply horrible." Genaro Ledesma, president of the Trotskyite Popular Student, Peasant and Worker Front, said that the new law is only one more arbitrary act on the part of the military government.

Writer Mario Vargas Llosa and historian Jorge Basadre also expressed their opposition to the law.

Last night Peruvian President Gen Francisco Morales Bermudez defended the new military law, censuring the attacks of the "radial left, which has goals that cannot be realized," and those of the "extreme right, which has equally utopian goals."

Presidential Reply to Protests

PA290352Y Madrid EFE in Spanish 0621 GMT 28 Nov 78 PA

[Excerpts] Lima, 27 Nov (EFE)--Peruvian President Francisco Morales Bermudez today replied to the public protests against the new military law and said that its purpose is neither to establish privileges nor impunity. Morales Bermudez censured the attacks against the country's armed forces from the "radical left, which has goals that cannot be realized" and those from the "extreme right, which has equally utopian goals."

In a speech delivered on the occasion of Peruvian infantry day the president replied to the generalized protests against a decree which subjects those persons accused of offending the armed forces to military trials. Morales Bermudez said that the law is directed at defending the armed forces and police corps against "those who only want chaos and disunity among Peruvians" and that this "does not mean privileges or impunity." Finally, he urged retired officers "to support their alma mater," in a clear reference to the retired generals who are now members or leaders of political groups.

MORALES BERMUDEZ DESCRIBES CURRENT ROLE OF MILITARY

PY282009Y Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 28 Nov 78 PY

[Excerpts] President Francisco Morales Bermudez delivered a speech on the 99th anniversary of the Battle of Tarapaca and Peruvian infantry day.

[Begin Morales Bermudez recording] The conditions prevailing in 1879 and in 1979 are quite different. The strategic situation has changed. We are preparing Peru not for war but for achieving development, for achieving a national project, with a well-equipped army and armed forces which will not allow the country's efforts to be obstructed.

What lesson have we then learned from Tarapaca? Basically, Tarapaca has taught us that we must always be ready, that we must have the systems of our national defense ready so that we can always defend ourselves, defend our territory. Tarapaca has taught us the consequences of this; it has also taught us not to lose a war.

But times have changed. We Peruvians have experienced debates, many times at the national congress, in support of national defense, in support of having the necessary equipment. It was thought that this contributed to maintaining (?a certain kind) of social order in the country.

Now our armed forces (?have proven) otherwise. It aims to install a just order, to defend the wealth of our people, a wealth which all Peruvians will use with their efforts and work. In the midst of this situation we should ask ourselves, what is the purpose of this, why are people attacking our army, our armed and police forces? The attack comes mainly from the radical left which advocates programs which do not adjust to the Peruvian reality aimed at establishing a class struggle [words indistinct] and also by an extreme right which is (?outdated), that has no program but still hopes to return to a past which has been overcome.

I call on the leftist groups of Peru to be more practical and less ideological. I call on the rightist groups of Peru to adapt themselves to his historic moment for our country and the world. [passage indistinct] Because of our political conviction and considering the future of Peru it is preferable to take risks in order to have a real and direct democracy, than to fall into a regrettable situation.

On this sacred day of our infantry I also call on all retired officers to make a united effort. [Words indistinct] (?overcome) disagreements. This is the time for unity in order to create a national project.

The nation's armed and police forces are not political forces. They should not be political forces but they should be aware of the nation's political situation. Therefore the armed forces must defend themselves not because we want to but because of what it represents. This is the only force which can defend nationalism and a real democracy in our country, a different style of democracy, one of a more humanistic nature [words indistinct]. The revolutions being carried out by the armed forces [words indistinct], this is a national revolution which must be supported by everyone.

We are defending our institutions because those who are trying to destroy them only want chaos [words indistinct]. We have always accepted constructive criticism and we have publicly recognized our political mistakes as leaders. We defend our institutions with great responsibility and this does not mean that [words indistinct]. It means that the institutions are a guarantee to effectively achieve reorganization of the economy and transfer of power in an orderly and peaceful manner which will guarantee power and the means for national development. Respect for our institutions is essential for the present and the future. [end recording]

ECONOMY MINISTER SILVA RUETE DISCUSSES EXTERNAL DEBT

PY272311Y Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 27 Nov 78 PY

[Text] Peruvian Economy and Finance Minister Javier Silva Ruete told the country yesterday that restructuring of the external debt has totaled $1.934 billion. He categorically denied that this operation would relieve the situation of the present government. He emphatically stated: This is not so. Silva Ruete pointed out that despite this reorganization the government of the armed forces will have to pay a much higher percentage than that to be paid by the next constitutional government, which will be under less pressure than what we will have to face until the end of this government period, as established in the political timetable.

A chart shown by the minister indicates that the percentages have been gradually decreasing and are now less than 25 percent in relation to the incomes from exports, which is considered normal. When he mentioned the amount of $1.934 billion for the economic reorganization process, Minister Silva said that this is the largest financial operation ever carried out by Peru and one of the largest ever in Latin America, in the area of refinancing or reorganizing external debts.

Silva Ruete said that due to the reorganization of the external debt Peru has been able to overcome the financial pinch which was determined by debt obligations in relation to the income of foreign exchange, a situation that generated the economic problem of contraction, depression and crisis.

Silva Ruete added that the reorganization of 90 percent of debt payments will generate an important quantity of foreign exchange, to be used in exports essential for the development of a progressive growth, as he previously told the country last 29 October, on the eve of his trip abroad to negotiate reorganization of the external debt. Silva Ruete last night again made a speech over the national radio and television network to explain the range and significance of the financial operation carried out. Silva Ruete also showed viewers statistical graphs and sent additional information to the press.

Silva Ruete honestly said that the reorganization of the debt had been made to alleviate the economic situation of the country, and that although an important step forward has been made it is necessary to point out that not all of the problems have been solved.

He said that other measures will be taken which will be strong and severe. These measures will have to be coherent and continuous and will demand a great effort so that for the 1978-1980 period our economy will be stabilized enough to allow initiation of the process of reactivation and establish the basis for implementation of a self-sufficient growing process for the near future.

BRIEFS

NEW FACTORY SHIPS--A modern fleet of 14 factory ships built according to Peruvian specifications and plans will soon arrive for the Pacific fishing company of Peru. The ships are expected to yield about $48 million in revenue from fish sales annually. The ships, which will be manned only by Peruvians, will create approximately 2,500 jobs. [Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 21 Nov 78 PY]

CONSALVI DISCUSSES OAS EFFORTS IN NICARAGUA

PA292027Y Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 1000 GMT 29 Nov 78 PA

[Interview with Venezuelan Foreign Minister Simon Alberto Consalvi; date and place not given--recorded]

[Excerpt] [Consalvi] As you know, an OAS investigative commission is now in Nicaragua to determine if Nicaragua attacked Costa Rica. The commission will submit a report to the OAS permanent council and the council will decide what to do with it. Personally, and based on my experience, I have little reason to feel optimistic about any decisions the OAS may adopt in Nicaragua's case. However, this is the only path we have available on a regional level and we must appeal [words indistinct] all possible efforts.

[Question] Regarding the visit paid to President Perez by Somoza's nephew, what topics were discussed?

[Answer] I have no report on that visit that I could give you.

[Question] However, it was confirmed according to (?a) newspaper [passage indistinct].

[Answer] I cannot confirm it because I am simply not authorized to discuss matters about which I know nothing.

MARINE DELIMITATION TREATY RATIFIED

PA292110Y Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 1000 GMT 29 Nov 78 PA

[Text] The Netherlands Parliament has ratified the treaty for the delimitation [of marine and submarine areas] between the Netherlands Antilles and Venezuela. The announcement was made by Foreign Affairs Minister Simon Alberto Consalvi.

Consalvi said that this has been one of the most outstanding steps taken under Venezuela's foreign policy. He also [word indistinct] very important consequences for our nation.

In addition, the Venezuelan foreign minister said that over 40 Nicaraguan refugees will be arriving in Venezuela within the next few days.

ALLEGED GUERRILLAS KILLED IN CLASH WITH SOLDIERS

PA291914Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1528 GMT 29 Nov 78 PA

[Text] Barcelona, Venezuela, 29 Nov (AFP)--Two alleged guerrillas died during a clash with army forces in this eastern region located 400 km from Caracas, the NATIONAL NEWS AGENCY (INNAC) announced here today.

According to the report, a group of soldiers caught the two rebels in a wooded area. They resisted capture but the soldiers killed them with a grenade.

Extreme leftist movements have been operating in this region for the past two decades.

PRESIDENT ROYO CONCLUDES TOUR OF CHIRIQUI PROVINCE

PA280300Y Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 27 Nov 78 PA

[Text] Some 15 million balboas in loans to support small producers were announced by President Dr Aristides Royo during today's meeting with Chiriqui's agriculture and livestock sector. With the meeting, the president of the republic and his government team concluded a tour of the province.

Spokesmen for the various agriculture and livestock sectors in Chiriqui participated in the meeting. They voiced the problems they are facing in their respective areas. The speakers included coffeegrowers, cane sugar producers, ricegrowers and other groups which have faced cost and marketing problems in recent months.

After the producers' explanation, President Royo announced that a 15-million-balboa loan has been obtained from the International Development Bank (IDB) which will be earmarked by the Agricultural Development Ministry to support small producers. The IDB loan will be complemented by 6 million balboas from the Panamanian Government.

The ceremony was also the occasion for President Royo to announce that as of January or at the beginning of February, the entire cabinet council will go to specific provinces for a week, and the first cabinet trip will be to Chiriqui. This measure will permit the government to make decisions on the spot.

The president concluded his 4-day visit to Chiriqui with a luncheon hosted by the banking sector of the province. Agriculture and livestock development in Chiriqui has been one of the basic factors of the rapid growth of banking in the province. During the luncheon, Ramon Sieiro, savings bank manager in the province, spoke on behalf of regional bankers. Sieiro voiced the banking sector's increasing desire to participate in the agriculture and livestock production programs.

The chief of government praised the effective support given to development in Chiriqui. He took into account the suggestions made by local bankers to achieve effective cooperation between the government and private business.

President Royo and his government team made the 4-day tour of Chiriqui to learn of the province's problems and the development programs underway in many parts of Chiriqui. The tour permitted a dialog with all provincial sectors and the announcement of measures that will strengthen the development of Chiriqui.

After the tour of Chiriqui, the government will continue touring on Friday, 1 December, when it will visit Colon Province.

LIBERAL PRESIDENT SAMUDIO COMMENTS ON RECENT AMENDMENTS

PA290414Y Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 28 Nov 78 PA

[Text] The Liberal Party had a dinner last weekend at the provincial directorate in Chiriqui. The dinner meeting permitted party President David Samudio to review what has taken place in national politics.

He said the recent amendments approved by the National Assembly of Corregimiento Representatives do not respond to the need to democratize the country. Samudio also stated the doctrinal position of modern Liberalism, noting that its platform is Christian.

It accepts the pluralism of political and religious ideas and maintains freedom, family integration and unrestrained equality as its basis.

With the dinner held by the Chiriqui provincial directorate, the Liberal Party resumed its proselytizing activities at the national level, which will close with the official pronouncement on the new legislation on political parties and electoral affairs. Prominent Liberals from Chiriqui Province and special guests attended the dinner.

LABOR MINISTER VIEWS REOPENING OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

PA231805Y Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 22 Nov 78 PA

[Luz Maria Noli interview with Panamanian Labor Minister Oyden Ortega, 22 November]

[Text] Labor Minister Oyden Ortega said today that the economic aspirations of the trade unions must be kept in line with local realities during the upcoming collective bargaining, otherwise a situation worse than the one we have will be created. Minister Ortega made the following statements:

[Question] Mr Minister, can you brief us on the result of the meeting held at the presidency by various trade union representatives, the president of the republic and yourself?

[Answer] Yes. This morning we met with the secretaries general who compose the National Council of Organized Workers and the secretary general of the Single Union of Construction Workers [Sindicato Unico de la Construccion]. This was a very positive meeting. We discussed the matter of collective bargaining, which is to begin in January 1979, and Law No 95 of 1976.

The president of the republic asked that we place special emphasis--when reporting on the result of this important meeting--on the fact that, in the first place and as agreed to by the cabinet council, collective bargaining will be resumed on 1 January 1979. This bargaining had been suspended by Law No 95 of 1976. Discussions were held at the meeting with trade union representatives. Special emphasis was placed on the need for collective bargaining to reflect the level of the workers' consciousness about the improvement of their working conditions and the need to harmonize the interests of the workers, the entrepreneurs and the government with a view to maintaining national unity.

In addition, we discussed the effects of Law No 95. The president, as well as the union leaders, very clearly stated that the objective is not to harm the working class or to curtail the gains it has already obtained, but to realize that the government cannot by itself, seek solutions to the situation created by Law No 95 and overlook the interests of the workers and the entrepreneurs.

In this connection, the National Labor Commission will begin operations. It will be composed of five representatives of the workers and five representatives of the entrepreneurs who, together with the national government, will exhaustively review Law No 95. If an agreement is reached by these sectors, we will then be able to talk about amendments or situations to change the status quo presently maintained by Law No 95.

[Question] Mr Minister, during your meeting with the president of the republic and the workers, was any mention made of the economic aspirations of the trade unions, which have been unable to obtain substantial salary increases for 2 years despite the extremely serious economic situation Panamanians have been experiencing?

[Answer] The collective bargaining that will be resumed in January will make it possible, of course, to improve the working conditions of the workers, and particularly their salaries. This is an aspect that will be broached in all cases of collective bargaining and, consequently, the government will keep very much in mind the fact that these benefits cannot be expanded in a way that would produce price increases. Otherwise, we would be creating an even more difficult situation than the one we have now.

The unions that have collective contracts will resume the collective bargaining upon expiration of their 2-year contracts. Whenever the trade unions have to negotiate new collective contracts with the enterprises, they will also bear in mind this situation in regard to salaries.

EDUCATORS CONFIRM REJECTION OF PROPOSED INCREASE

PA190022Y Panama City LA ESTRELLA DE PANAMA in Spanish 17 Nov 78 pp 15, 49 PA

[Text] The Association of Professors of the Republic of Panama, the Authentic Independent Teachers Movement, and the Association of Private School Educators make the following statement to the country:

1. Rejection of the [government offer of] 40 balboas and of 15 balboas in 1980 is a fact, just as it is stated in the act on the agreements with the current government. The reason for this rejection is that these sums were imposed rather than negotiated.

2. The contradictory actions of "some leaders who lack any support" and who yesterday rejected this sum but today are eager to receive it--although they themselves call it "phyrric"--are the result fo an acute ethical crisis which has led the rational rank and file acvocating a return to professionalism in education to question these "leaders."

3. We maintain our solidarity with unity and dignity, but we obviously cannot pose as guarantors of groups which display political attitudes, be they circumstantial or permanent.

4. We seriously and publicly denounce the attempts by Education Ministry directors and supervisors to force some of our members to accept the aforementioned sums, and we urge them to end such pretension.

5. We strongly reject all fallacies in connection with the agreements reached. We support freedom of expression, but with truth, objectivity and scientific knowledge.

On behalf of unity and the dignity of educators,

Panama, 15 December 1978

[Signed] Association of Professors of the Republic Of Panama, Authentic Independent Teachers Movement, Association of Private School Educators,

Dr Ariosto Ardila

COSTA RICA

MINISTER ECHEVERRIA ON REESTABLISHING TIES WITH NICARAGUA

PA300326Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0111 GMT 30 Nov 78 PA

[Excerpts] San Jose, 29 Nov (ACAN-EFE)--Costa Rican Public Security Minister Juan Jose Echeverria has told ACAN-EFE that the Costa Rican Government will reestablish relations with Nicaragua if the Nicaraguan regime proves that it has effected a positive change in its attitude toward Costa Rica.

Asked about the conditions that Costa Rica would demand for normalizing relations with Gen Anastasio Somoza's government, the minister said that there must be an "important and positive change in attitude, one of respect for our sovereignty and territorial integrity."

Minister Echeverria said that the demanded change of attitude must be highly satisfactory, adding that the decision on reestablishing ties with Nicaragua must be made by the president and the foreign minister.

Asked for his opinion on Costa Rica's situation following the break with Nicaragua, the official indicated that the country is not experiencing a normal situation but neither is it in an emergency situation. "We are experiencing a difficult situation, partly critical," he said. He added that "there is no reason for alarm. The people understand this and have followed their daily routines."

He said that there have not been any new incidents along the border and that the transit of trucks from one country to the other is normal. He said the fact that Nicaragua has permitted Costa Rican doctors to examine the wounded Civil Guard member shows that the situation is becoming more normal, adding that this will be further aided if the guard is turned over to Costa Rican authorities.

OFFICIAL DISCUSSES POSSIBLE REQUESTS FOR MILITARY AID

PA291631Y San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 29 Nov 78 PA

[Excerpt] The OAS investigative commission, which is scheduled to leave for Nicaragua today in order to finish gathering information, will present its report next week. According to information obtained in circles connected with the delegates, the report will be ready before the end of next week (4 to 9 December).

Meanwhile, it was stated in government circles that the incident in which two Civil Guards died occurred on Costa Rican territory.

If there is one more act of aggression, we shall not hesitate to request military aid from Venezuela, Panama and Colombia, First Vice President Dr Altmann Ortiz [as received] said during a news conference. He said: We shall not hesitate to request aid from Venezuela, Panama and Colombia. Asked about his position in the event that the OAS recommends the creation of a military zone or area, the vice president answered: Let us wait for their verdict; then we shall see.

MILITARY TRAINING FOR VOLUNTEERS TO BEGIN

PA291645Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0434 GMT 29 Nov 78 PA

[Text] San Jose, 28 Nov (ACAN-EFE)--Public Security Minister Juan Jose Echeverria Brealey said this afternoon that beginning tomorrow, his ministry will give military training to all the civilians who have come forth as volunteers in view of the crisis in Nicaragua.

Initially, the training will be given to 1,000 of the citizens who have volunteered at the recruiting offices. The remaining 1,500 volunteers will be trained at a later date.

Echeverria Brealey said that the country has sufficient war materiel to arm the public force, the 2,500 volunteers and more Costa Ricans if necessary.

They will first be given theoretical training in the evenings and then military instruction. Most of the initial 1,000 volunteers have already had military training since they have served in the public force under previous administrations.

Echeverria Brealey also announced that it is not true that a Nicaraguan patrol boat had seized a Costa Rican yacht in national waters. He said that a Costa Rican patrol boat sent to the area where the incident allegedly took place was able to determine that these reports were mere rumors.

Echeverria Brealey also noted that the Civil Guard has arrested nine Nicaraguans in Upala, Liberia and San Jose (the first two towns in the Province of Guanacaste on the border with Nicaragua). There is evidence that six of them are connected to the Somoza regime and the National Guard of Nicaragua.

All of them will be expelled from the country within the next 24 hours, either to Panama or Nicaragua according to their preference, the minister said. Echeverria noted that the Civil Guard has initiated actions against Somoza's spies, or informers, who live in Costa Rican territory.

PLN SCORES GOVERNMENT FOR LACK OF PROGRAM, IDEOLOGY

PA291711Y San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 29 Nov 78 PA

[Text] Yesterday at noon, the National Liberation Party [PLN] faction within the assembly gave a luncheon for the national press because the party now wants to maintain good relations with the media.

During an impromptu news conference held yesterday afternoon, faction leader Arauz Aguilar said that the Carazo government is responsible for his party's poor performance because it has neither an ideology nor a program for high-level confrontation.

Deputy Arauz added that the government is taking advantage of the current situation with Nicaragua to catch its political breath because so far all that has been increased is the cost of living.

The PLN faction within the assembly announced yesterday during the news conference that its policies are being drafted in order to support projects for the labor, industry and rural sectors. Other projects, which are aimed at institutional improvement, are also being developed.

According to Armando Arauz, evidence of the disorganization that prevails within the government sector is the fact that nobody defends Carazo from the charges made against him because everything can be easily confirmed.

The PLN legislators also announced to the country efforts for the party's prompt clarification in view of the fighting among the various factions. [sentence as heard]

BRIEFS

MALARIA CASES--Dr Jose Luis Garces of the Health Ministry has reported that five cases of malaria were found among Nicaraguans in Paso Hondo last week. He added that there was an outbreak of the disease in Isla Chira the previous week among Nicaraguan fisherman who illegally entered the country. [San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 17 Nov 78 PA]

COCOA PRODUCTION--Agriculture Vice Minister Alberto Vargas has announced the appointment of an interinstitutional commission to promote more efficient exploitation of cocoa. The country's cocoa production during the 1976-77 period was 8,000 metric tons, of which 6,000 were exported, Vargas said. [San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 24 Nov 78 PA]

COFFEE, BANANA EXPORTS--The Central Bank has reported that during the first half of this year, coffee and banana exports were Costa Rica's top export products. During this period the country exported 519 million kg of bananas and 94.5 million kg of coffee. [San Jose LA NACION in Spanish 13 Nov 78 p 4A PA]

EL SALVADOR

FPL LEADER ALLEGEDLY KILLED IN SHOOTOUT WITH POLICE

PA291521Y Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0032 GMT 29 Nov 78 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 28 Nov (LATIN)--The police reported tonight that they had killed a priest, Rafael Barrera Motto, during a shootout in this capital that lasted 4 hours and resulted in three deaths. Motto, according to a captured guerrilla, was the head of the Popular Liberation Forces (FPL) guerrilla movement.

Police spokesmen said that troops of the security forces destroyed Barrera's home, in the southwestern suburb of Providencia, with hand grenades. The home was being used as an FPL operations base in this capital.

The police said that Barrera, the parish priest of the San Sebastian District in the City of Delgado, 3 km from the capital, headed 32 FPL groups, one of which was among the nation's most active guerrilla groups. The police attributed their information to one of the captured rebels, Jose Isidro Paz.

Barrera and two others as yet unidentified guerrillas died during the clash, which caused great commotion in the Providencia neighborhood.

Police are searching basements in which several guerrillas who escaped from the house in which the shooting took place may be hiding, the police spokesman said.

Barrera's death constitutes one of the greatest victories of President Carlos Humberto Romero's antiguerrilla campaign. The Farabundo Marti PLN guerrillas have claimed responsibility, among other things, for the kidnaping and subsequent murder of former Foreign Minister Mauricio Borgonovo Pohl.

The long gun battle began when five youths fled from a house the police were raiding during a search for the kidnapped director of the Dutch Phillips Company, Fritz Schuiteman, said the sources.

The youths later took refuge in Barrera's home, which was subsequently surrounded by police.

NICARAGUA

FAO ACCEPTS MEDIATION COMMISSION'S PLEBISCITE PROPOSAL

PA300346Y Paris AFP in Spanish 0325 GMT 30 Nov 78 PA

[Text] Managua, Nov 8 [as received] (AFP)--The majority of the parties and organizations that comprise the Broad Opposition Front [FAO] tonight accepted the proposal of the international mediation commission for the holding of a plebiscite in Nicaragua, it has been officially announced. [Words indistinct] the 12 members of the FAO gave a reply [words indistinct] the deadline set by the committee as an ultimatum to try to establish a democracy in the country.

The FAO's only objection, which it left pending for discussion, [words indistinct] President Anastasio Somoza will remain in power during the period required for the consultation.

OAS FACTFINDING COMMISSION ARRIVES IN MANAGUA

PA291924Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1848 GMT 29 Nov 78 PA

[Excerpts] Managua, 29 Nov (AFP)--An OAS commission arrived in this capital today to investigate a border incident that resulted in the break of diplomatic relations between Costa Rica and Nicaragua. They were welcomed by Nicarguan Foreign Minister Julio Quintana. They are accompanied by Guy Greenwood and Francisco Saborio, two doctors appointed by the Costa Rican Government, who will examine the Costa Rican guard wounded during the shootout that prompted the break in relations by Costa Rica.

The committee was forced to take a commercial flight since the Nicaraguan Government would not allow a private aircraft to land which was to have taken them to Managua, Dr Saborio reported.

PROGOVERNMENT DEMONSTRATION HELD AT VENEZUELAN EMBASSY

PA300317Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0040 GMT 30 Nov 78 PA

[Excerpts] Managua, 29 Nov (ACAN-EFE)--A group of about 30 progovernment demonstrators showed up in front of the Venezuelan Embassy today carrying placards and shouting slogans against President Carlos Andres Perez' government. Some of the 150 refugees at the Venezuelan Embassy said they feared that the embassy was going to be attacked. In a cautious attitude, Venezuelan Charge d'Affaires Cornelio Sanchez did not express an opinion on the incident but hinted that it is possible that a strong protest will be presented to the Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry within the next few hours. Political circles here believe that this incident could lead to Venezuela's definitive break with Nicaragua.

NATIONAL GUARD COMMUNIQUE REPORTS INCIDENT IN GRANADA

PA291244Y Managua Estacion X in Spanish 0010 GMT 29 Nov 78 PA

[Communique No 74 issued by Legal and Public Relations Office of the Nicaraguan National Guard on 28 November 1978]

[Text] The National Guard departmental command in Granada today received a report that the house of Alvaro Flores Reyes located in (?Villa) Presidente Somoza was being used for a meeting by several subversive individuals.

At approximately 1100, the National Guard command sent a police patrol to the house, where it came under fire. One of the individuals inside the house was killed in the exchange of gunfire. The dead man was identified as Alvaro Flores Reyes, the owner of the house. The other individuals fled.

Inside the house, the National Guard found olive drab camouflaged uniforms, combat boots, a large store of medicines, rifles, shotguns, ammunition, [word indistinct] for contact bombs, 1 canteen, 1 .22 caliber Winchester rifle, 2 duffel bags and 10 blank election cards signed by Antonio Contreras, the cantonal president. It is assumed that these individuals used these cards to impersonate members of the Nationalist Liberal Party.

Flores Reyes' body was inspected by the coroner and the district judge began an investigation.

Concerning the previous communique, No 73, this office reports that Private Pedro Galiano G. No 19355, and Alejo G. Merlo M. were killed.

[Signed] Aquiles Aranda Escobar, chief of the Legal and Public Relations Office of the Nicaraguan National Guard.

AUTHORITIES CAPTURE, INTERROGATE SANDINIST LEADER IN MANAGUA

PA291937Y San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 29 Nov 78 PA

[Text] Oscar Perez Casar Pereira, political coordinator of the Sandinist National Liberation Front's [FSLN] Tertiaryfaction, commanded by Eden Pastora, was captured yesterday by Nicaraguan authorities.

He has been interrogated regarding the announced attacks and the arms situation but he has not provided any information. He only says: The boys will know what to do.

Last night and at dawn, bomb explosions intensified in Leon, Chinandega and Managua, according to reports from our correspondent in Managua.

Captured Sandinist Comments Further

PA300255Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0330 GMT 29 Nov 78 PA

[Text] Managua, 28 Nov (ACAN-EFE)--Although the Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN) and the Broad Opposition Front (FAO) share the common objective of overthrowing the government of General Somoza, there are no organizational bonds between the two groups.

This statement was made today, Tuesday, in this capital by Oscar Perez Casar, 23, to reporters prior to his testifying before a military court investigating the armed incidents which took place in September in five Nicaraguan cities.

Perez Casar identified himself as the "political coordinator" in the Managua jurisdiction of the FSLN's Tertiary faction, considered the most active clandestine organization. Commander Eden Pastora--Commander Cero--is one of the most noted leaders of this Sandinist faction.

The rebel, arrested in this capital on 21 November by military patrols, said that he had been persistently questioned about the announced offensive of the Sandinist Front and also about the location of arms caches in the capital. He denied knowing anything about the movements of the guerrilla groups or the existence of arms caches anywhere in the capital.

Speaking confidently, Perez Casar added that he has been working for the organization for 5 years and that, in his opinion, the Sandinist Front is awaiting the results of the efforts of the mediation commission which is pressing for a change of government in the country. "We are waiting to see the results of the mediation commission's efforts in order to decide on future tactics," he said.

According to his statements, the Sandinist movement expects that the conciliation government, if agreed upon, will guide the country toward a popular government once the structure that has supported Somozism for 40 years has been eliminated.

Perez Casar acknowledged the limitations of all revolutionary movements, saying that the FSLN has no indispensable cadres but adding that within the organization, everyone is needed. "Every fallen comrade, either captured by the National Guard or slain by their bullets, affects the organization. However, there are other comrades behind us who will continue our mission," he added.

The prisoner, who spoke to reporters at the justice room of "Campo de Marte," was arrested on 27 May Street along with Gloria Deshon Lacayo, who claimed that she is not connected with the Sandinist Front, that she is a U.S. citizen and that she had been arrested merely for giving Perez Casar a ride.

C. AMERICAN MONETARY COUNCIL GRANTS LOAN TO GOVERNMENT

PA291220Y Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0000 GMT 29 Nov 78 PA

[Text] Guatemala, 28 Nov (LATIN)--On its third try, the Central American Monetary Council decided to grant a 20 million Central American peso (on par with the dollar) loan to the Nicaraguan Government so that it can solve its balance of payments problems.

Despite Costa Rica's opposition, which was publicly expressed here by Economy Minister Fernando Altmann Ortiz, the council decided to grant the loan on the basis of Article 26 of the Central American Monetary Agreement, which empowers the council to give financial aid to the central banks of the member countries when they face balance of payments difficulties.

The council had failed on two previous occasions in its attempt to grant the loan in view of Costa Rican opposition. The council issued a brief communique today indicating that the loan has been granted and will be arranged between the Nicaraguan Central Bank and the monetary stabilization fund.

TRADE WITH COSTA RICA REPORTED NORMAL

PA291210Y Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0345 GMT 29 Nov 78 PA

[Text] Deputy Economic Integration Minister Dr Carlos Moises Baltodano has said that customs operations at Penas Blancas on both sides of the border--that is, on the Nicaraguan and Costa Rican sides--are functioning normally. He added that commercial relations between the two countries are still firm. This belies all reports by other news media.

Relations between Nicaragua and Costa Rica fall within the legal framework of the Central American Common Market. This means that if either of the two countries wants to break trade relations, it must forcefully leave the Central American Common Market.

HAVANA RADIO REPORTS ON CTC CONGRESS ADDRESSES

Address by Montane Oropesa

FL292021Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1902 GMT 29 Nov 78 FL

[Text] The trade unions are schools for cadres, administrators and communists. This has been stated by Jesus Montane Oropesa, member of the PCC Central Committee and chief of its Mass Organizations Department. The party leader was a special speaker at this morning's session of the 14th labor congress in which he stressed the primary role of the Central Organization of Cuban Workers [CTC] and its trade unions in the Cuban revolution.

Montane Oropesa discussed the party's organizational work for the 14th CTC Congress, saying that the work has been translated into a growing capability to fulfill all the congress' tasks. Further on he said it is essential to give more attention to the work of rank-and-file organizations where the many tasks of the labor movement are resolved.

In his speech at the 14th CTC Congress Montane Oropesa said that each labor cadre should learn to work and lead, following the example of the captain of the labor class, Lazaro Pena. To achieve this, he added, it is necessary to observe the internal norms of democratic centralism and do away with individualism. In this regard, the Central Committee member said that the best organization at the grass roots is that which promotes increased productivity, sees to it that the workers' revolutionary awareness is raised and struggles to increase savings and productivity.

He went on to refer to the importance of criticism and self-criticism, emphasizing that they must be reflected in a fraternal atmosphere where reservations and individualism do not exist.

Elsewhere in his speech to the delegates to the 14th CTC Congress, Jesus Montane Oropesa stressed that it is necessary that promotion of cadres be made from the rank-and-file.

Discussing the relationship between the state and trade unions, the Central Committee member emphasized that there cannot be antagonistic situations between the two and that there must exist full understanding to resolve collective problems. In this regard he stressed that, objectively speaking, the role of trade unions is to defend the workers, a task which at no time means to remain silent on the weaknesses of workers or the administration.

He said it is up to the trade unions to point out with revolutionary intransigency where the weaknesses lie, regardless of who has such weaknesses.

We must push, with complete effectiveness, the fulfillment of all economic plans in quantity and quality, Montane Oropesa said in his speech to the 14th CTC Congress. He reiterated that an intransigent struggle must be maintained against everything that is badly done and it is up to the 14th CTC Congress to maintain this struggle. The Central Committee member emphasized that the best way to advance on this path is to follow the example of the teacher of trade union cadres, Lazaro Pena.

At the conclusion of Montane Oropesa's speech the participants in the 14th CTC Congress agreed to express their gratitude to him for his guiding words. At the same time they reiterated their pledge to struggle untiringly to fulfill his guidelines.

Vilma Espin Speaks

FL292150Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2103 GMT 29 Nov 78 FL

[Text] We should pay special attention to the incorporation of women into all branches of work, Vilma Espin, member of the PCC Central Committee and president of the Federation of Cuban Women [FMC], stated in a speech at the plenary session of the 14th Congress of the Central Organization of Cuban Workers [CTC]. The FMC leader conveyed greetings from the working women to the delegates to the most important meeting of workers. She also noted the coincidence of holding the 14th congress on the year of the 20th anniversary of the revolution's triumph. Those two events, the party leader stated, constitute an eloquent manifestation of the Cuban proletariat's revolutionary spirit.

Elsewhere in her speech Vilma Espin referred to the main report submitted to the 14th congress, pointing out the contents of the document which in an objective way examines the gains and deficiencies in the fulfillment of the trade union movement's tasks. The battle for achieving a sixth grade education and the massive incorporation of women into that revolutionary task was stressed by Vilma Espin as one of the fundamental goals of the FMC at the present time. Expanding on the battle for a sixth grade education, the FMC leader noted that 30 percent of the women are active in the Cuban labor movement, a figure which should increase in the future. In that respect she said that the success achieved to date in incorporating women into productive work as a result of agreements of the 13th congress is not sufficient, considering existing problems.

The PCC Central Committee member stated that it is necessary to give profound consideration to the problems faced by working women who wish to remain in productive activities, citing as an example the elimination of night shifts at grocery stores. She urged all concerned to fulfill the child care center construction plan during this 5-year period, as planned. Those projects which make possible the incorporation of women into productive activities can be solved without the need for large investments which affect production, the FMC president stressed.

In another part of her speech she added that attention should be given to the training of women for various activities, such as their integration into the production of spare parts. Prior to closing, Vilma Espin conveyed warm revolutionary greetings to the work heroines on behalf of all working women and at the same time wished success to the 14th labor congress.

Remarks of Bulgarian Leader

FL292119Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2106 GMT 29 Nov 78 FL

[Text] (Georgi Georgiev), deputy chairman of the CENTRAL council of Bulgarian trade unions, spoke during today's session of the 14th Central Organization of Cuban Workers (CTC) Congress to convey greetings to the great event from the fatherland of Georgi Dimitrov.

The Bulgarian labor leader wished successe to the CTC in building the socialist society. He also expressed the feelings of admiration that exist between the peoples of Bulgaria and Cuba.

He referred to the duty of reinforcing the offensive against bourgeois, antisocialist and anti-Soviet ideology. He also reaffirmed the conviction that Cuban workers will fulfill the guidelines of the first party congress and their 14th congress. (Georgiev) concluded his remarks by presenting a portrait of Georgi Dimitrov to Roberto Veiga, chairman of the national organizing committee of the 14th CTC Congress.

Vietnamese Comments

FL292126Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2107 GMT 29 Nov 78 FL

[Text] (Nguyen Tuyet), representing Vietnamese trade unions, was a special speaker at this morning's session of the 14th CTC Congress. He greeted the great event of Cuban workers that coincides with the forthcoming celebration of the 20th anniversary of the triumph of the revolution which, despite the imperialist blockade and acts of aggression, has obtained great victories in all fields.

He then referred to the victories of his people against imperialism, adding that since the beginning of this year his people have been the object of hostile attacks from Peking leaders as part of their bellicosity and hegemonism in Asia.

Lastly, he asserted that the 14th congress of Cuban workers will contribute to new victories of the workers in the political, economic and social development of the country.

BENIN MILITARY DELEGATION TOURS SANTIAGO DE CUBA

FL291329Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1145 GMT 29 Nov 78 FL

[Text] Col Richard Rodriguez, People's Republic of Benin chief of national defense forces general staff and minister of equipment, has toured sites of historical interest in Santiago de Cuba. Among the sites visited were the museums of the Siboney farm and the 26 July school-city [former Moncada barracks], the mausoleum containing the remains of Jose Marti, the national hero, at the Santa Efigenia Cametery, and other sites in the city. Col Richard Rodriguez and the delegation he heads arrived in Santiago de Cuba accompanied by Col Gustavo Chui, chief of a Revolutionary Armed Forces ministry directorate. At Antonio Maceo International Airport they were received by Col Andres Rosendo Ojeda, chief of the eastern army, who accompanied them on their tour of the birth place of the revolution [Santiago de Cuba]

AALAPSO HOSTS SOLIDARITY EVENT WITH ETHIOPIA

FL292207Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2114 GMT 29 Nov 78 FL

[Excerpt] Elena Gil, member of the PCC Central Committee and president of the Movement for Peace and Sovereignty of Peoples, has attended the event held this morning at the main offices of the AALAPSO [Afro-Asian Latin American Peoples' Solidarity Organization] on the occasion of the drive in solidarity with socialist Ethiopia. Aramis Fuentes, chief of section of the PCC Central Committee foreign relations general department, gave a lecture on the struggles of the Ethiopian people, who endured more than 600 years of feudal exploitation until the 1974 revolution.

FRIENDSHIP, COOPERATION ACCORD SIGNED WITH CZECHOSLOVAKIA

FL300026Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 30 Nov 78 FL

[Text] A friendship and cooperation agreement between the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and Cuba was signed today in the offices of the Cuban Institute for Friendship with Peoples--ICAP. Jose Beltran, president of the Cuban-Czechoslovak friendship association, and ICAP First Vice President Wilfredo Rodriguez signed the protocol for the Cuban side. It was signed for the Czechoslovak side by Frantisek Sramek, minister of development and president of the Czechoslovak-Cuban friendship committee; and (Rudolf Omadga), secretary general of the Czechoslovak association for international relations.

RECEPTION HOSTED BY YUGOSLAV AMBASSADOR

FL292014Y Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 29 Nov 78 FL

[Text] Zivojin Jazic, ambassador of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to Cuba, last night hosted a reception on the occasion of that country's national day. The event was attended by PCC Central Committee Politburo member Jose Ramon Machado Ventura, people's government National Assembly Vice President Raul Roa and Foreign Minister ad interim Rene Anillo. Others present were members of the PCC Central Committee, state officials and members of the diplomatic corps accredited to Cuba. The Yugoslav people yesterday commemorated the 35th anniversary of the founding of their state. Yugoslavia is an active participant in the nonalined countries movement.

HUNGARIAN DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR VISIT

FL291309Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1145 GMT 29 Nov 78 FL

[Text] A workers' guard delegation from the People's Republic of Hungary, headed by Maj Gen Arpad Papp, member of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party Central Committee and chief of the workers' guard, yesterday arrived in our country in response to an invitation from our party's Central Committee. Jose Ramon Machado Ventura, member of the Central Committee Politburo, went to Jose Marti International Airport to receive the visitors. Also at the airport were Brig Gen Sixto Batista Santana, member of the Central Committee and vice minister-chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces--Far--Central Political Directorate; and Colonels Juan Escalona, deputy chief of the general staff, and Pedro Altet, chief of the civil defense national staff. Others present were Jeno Jakus, Hungarian ambassador to Cuba, and Col (Jozsef Banka), army and air attache of that diplomatic mission.

Div Gen Senen Casas Regueiro, member of the PCC Central Committee and Council of State and first vice minister-chief of the general staff, has met at the FAR Ministry with Maj Gen Arpad Papp, who heads the Hungarian workers' guard delegation which is visiting us. The talks were held in a friendly and cordial atmosphere.

VIETNAMESE DELEGATION VISITS SOLIDARITY GROUP

FL291751Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 29 Nov 78 FL

[Text] The Vietnamese delegation attending as guests to the 14th Central Organization of Cuban Workers (CTC) Congress last night visited the headquarters of the Cuban committee of solidarity with Vietnam. (Nguyen Tuyet), member of the Vietnamese trade union federation presidium secretariat, and Francisco Pi Vidal, first vice president of the [Cuban] committee, presided over the talks held at the meeting.

BRIEFS

FMC NATIONAL MEETING ENDS--The national meeting of the Federation of Cuban Women, FMC, has ended at the Fe del Valle FMC cadre school in Havana City after 3 days of sessions. The work done by the women's organization during the second half of the year was examined at the meeting. [Text] [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1325 GMT 25 Nov 78 FL]

JAMAICA

GOVERNMENT, OPPOSITION AGREE ON ELECTORAL REFORM

FL271715Y Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 22 Nov 78 pp 1, 15 FL

[Excerpts] The House of Representatives last night recorded an agreement between government and opposition on electoral reform with passage of a motion calling for legislation by the end of January next year to establish an electoral advisory committee as a forerunner of an electoral commission to be entrenched in the constitution. Both sides have agreed that there will be no further enumeration of voters or by-elections to Parliament until the legislation establishing the advisory committee is enacted and the new system involving its role of adviser to the chief electoral officer is put into operation. In concluding the debate initiated two weeks ago by Deputy Prime Minister the Hon P.J. Patterson, the house accepted amendments arising out of negotiations between government and opposition since the debate was suspended to achieve consensus.

Forward Together

Mr Patterson, in closing the debate, expressed the hope that "we go forward together" and that those in political leadership, in the face of the agreement, "put the country first and party considerations after."

Opposition leader Mr Edward Seaga said he hoped the new system could be put into operation over a three-months period. "It is not a perfect system," he said, "but it is a strong beginning."

The speaker the Hon Ripton MacPherson added his own comment at the end of the sitting. He said the debate was exemplary in the way the opposition pressed its points and the government was accomodating. "It was a good day for Parliament," he said. The motion as amended and passed envisages new functions for the governor-general. The areas of agreement as outlined by both Mr Seaga and Mr Patterson are that the advisory committee will be established by law and its functions delineated by law as a matter of urgency.

The advisory committee will be empowered to advise the chief electoral officer in all his functions and he would be expected to accept the advice. The electoral commission, when established, would effectively direct the chief electoral officer.

Advice

In respect to the appointment and dismissal of electoral functionaries, however, the agreement stipulates that the chief electoral officer shall be obliged to accept the advice of the committee. The legislation to be enacted will also transfer the power over delineation of parish council boundaries from the minister of local government to the chief electoral officer, who shall accept the advice of the advisory committee.

Boundaries

The responsibility for constituency boundaries, which now rests with a house committee, will eventually be transferred to the electoral commission, which will make final decisions; but Parliament will retain the responsibility to set the criteria by which those boundaries are set. The advisory committee will also advise on the selection of special district constables for duty on election day.